

Cork Floating Floors

Speedy Lock Glueless Planks

Material:	100% Natural Cork on Surface and Bottom Layer High Density (HDF) 6mm or ¼' center layer
Dimensions:	36" x 12" approx. (900mm x 300mm)
Total Thickness:	7/16" approx. (11mm)
Surface Layer Thickness:	3.2mm
Weight:	32 lbs per carton
Carton:	21 sq. ft./7 planks
Surface Finish:	3 Coats Flexible Acrylic Matte Varnish

Recommendations:

- Cork is a natural product. Differences in the structure and shades of planks occur naturally and cannot be accepted as valid grounds for complaints.
- The cork planks should be acclimated by opening the boxes and leaving in the middle of the room in which they are to be laid for 48 hours.
- Upon opening the boxes, check that all planks are in the proper condition for installation.
- Do not install cork floors in humid room spaces such as bathrooms, saunas and laundry rooms.
- Always leave a gap of approximately 3/8" between the edges of the flooring and perimeter walls to allow for possible expansion and movement.
- If the room in which the panels are to be installed had under floor heating, the surface must not exceed a temperature of 82 degrees. Under floor heating can lead to the formation of cracks in the cork during long heating periods.

Surface Preparation:

- Should the floor surface require leveling, use a quick drying leveling plaster.
- Cement or cement-derivative floors should be made impermeable with 0.2mm thick polyethylene film in order to protect the panels from sub-floor moisture.
- Cork panels may be laid directly on top of PVC, linoleum, agglomerates or carpets.
- After laying down the polyethylene film, you can *choose* to use a cork underlayer in order to improve the sound insulation. When fitting the underlayer, take care that the joins do not coincide with the joins of the polyethylene film.

- *The laying of the prefabricated cork panels is so easy that one almost regrets when the job is finished!*
- You will need a hammer, set square, saw, carpenter's gauge, wooden wedges, rubber mallet, plus a chisel.

Installation:

IMPORTANT TIPS TO REMEMBER

- ✓ **Make sure you have acclimated your floor in the room to which you are installing for a minimum of 48 hours.**
 - ✓ **It is advisable to “Shuffle” the boxes (take a plank from the top of each box and rotate to evenly distribute the natural color.**
 - ✓ **In order to avoid “peaking” at the seams - Do not hit your planks with excessive force when installing, a light tap with a rubber mallet is all that is necessary.**
 - ✓ **Check planks and do not install any defective material or they will not be covered by warranty.**
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- Plan the installation before beginning to lay the panels; measure the room/space in which the panels are to be installed. Normally the last row of panels has to be cut longitudinally to adjust the panels to remaining space. If the last row turns out to be very narrow, the first row should also be cut to match the dimensions of the panels in the last row.
 - Leave a space of approximately 3/8” (expansion space) between the panels and perimeter walls or around obstacles (columns and pillars) Use wooden wedges.
 - Begin fitting the panels from left to right, so that the “male” ridges of the first panel faces the wall. Do not forget to place wedges between the wall and the panels.
 - Now insert the “male” ridge of the next panels into the “female” groove in the first panel at a slight angle and press lightly on the “females” side. Now close the join between the side edges and grooves using a suitable piece of wood (or a cut of the product) and a rubber mallet.
 - To make the join for the last panel in the row use a push bar. Do not forget to insert the wedge between the panel and the wall on the left-side

- Begin the ensuing rows with the rest of the last panel of the previous row (length of at least 11.8"). First fit the panel lengthwise and then make the join by hammering gently with a rubber mallet and wood on the female side. Then make the join on the side edges, once again using the rubber mallet.
- The last row is attached to the preceding row with the aid of the pull bar. Do not forget to leave an expansion space of approximately 3/8".
- If you use a ruler, remove it after laying 3 or 4 rows and pull the panels together in the direction of the wall.
- Remove the wooden wedges and attach quarter round, which should completely cover the space left for the expansion of the panels
- Once the panels have been installed, it is possible to walk on the floor covering immediately. This is one of the advantages of the speedy system.

Door Casings and Jams:

- Place a piece of cork flooring and any other underlayment (ex: moisture barrier, cork, etc.) next to the door casing or jam. Make sure the sub floor is clean.
- Mark whatever you are cutting 1/16" above the piece of cork you placed next to your casing
- Using a hand or electric undercut saw, cut the casing through until you can slide out the piece you cut.
- Measure and cut your cork plank to fit under the casing or jam, leaving 3/8" space between the plank and the wall. This will allow the floor to expand or contract freely according to the temperature in the home.

Maintenance and Cleaning:

- Clean regularly with a vacuum cleaner or with a mop or damp cloth. If necessary, use mild detergent.
- Never use water directly on the cork floor covering.
- Protect floor covering from chairs and other pieces of furniture by using felt on the feet.